

**SM311O Second Exam**  
**26 Mar 1999**

1. **(30 points)** Let  $\psi = 2x^2 + 3y^2 - xy$  be the stream function of a flow.
  - (a) Determine the velocity field associated with  $\psi$ .
  - (b) Determine the line integral of the velocity field along the straight line that connects the points  $(-1, 2)$  to  $(2, -1)$ .
  - (c) Determine the circulation of this flow around a circle of radius 3 centered at the origin.
2. **(15 points)** Let  $\mathbf{v} = \langle 6x^2 + z, -z^2, x - 2yz \rangle$ .
  - (a) Determine whether this velocity field has a potential  $\phi$ . If yes, find  $\phi$ .
  - (b) Determine the line integral of this flow along the parabola  $y = x^2$  in the  $z = 1$  plane from  $A$  to  $B$  where  $A = (0, 0, 1)$  and  $B = (2, 4, 1)$ .
3. **(15 points)** Let  $f(x) = x(1-x)$ . Find the Fourier sine series of  $f$  in the interval  $(0, 3)$ . Use the first nonzero term of the Fourier series and evaluate it at  $x = \frac{1}{2}$ . How much does this value differ from  $f(\frac{1}{2})$ ?
4. **(25 points)** Consider the wave equation initial-boundary value problem
$$u_{tt} = 4u_{xx}, \quad u(x, 0) = x(1-x), \quad u_t(x, 0) = 0, \quad u(0, t) = u(3, t) = 0.$$
  - (a) Explain in words what  $u(t, x)$  and each term in the above equations represent.
  - (b) Determine the solution to this problem (you may wish to use the result of your computations in the previous problem).
  - (c) Using only one term of the series solution in part (a), determine how long it takes for the string to go through one oscillation.
5. **(15 points)** Consider an incompressible fluid occupying the slab

$$D = \{(x, y, z) | 0 \leq z \leq H\}.$$

Let  $\mathbf{v} = \langle v_1(x, y, z), v_2(x, y, z), v_3(x, y, z) \rangle$  be the velocity field of a motion generated in  $D$ . Suppose that

$$v_1 = x^2 y^2 z - xy, \quad v_2 = 3x^2 + y^2,$$

everywhere in  $D$  and that the vertical component of the velocity,  $v_3$ , is measured to be

$$x + y$$

at the **bottom** of  $D$ , i.e., when  $z = 0$ . Determine  $v_3$  everywhere in  $D$ . (Hint: What does incompressibility mean **mathematically**?)